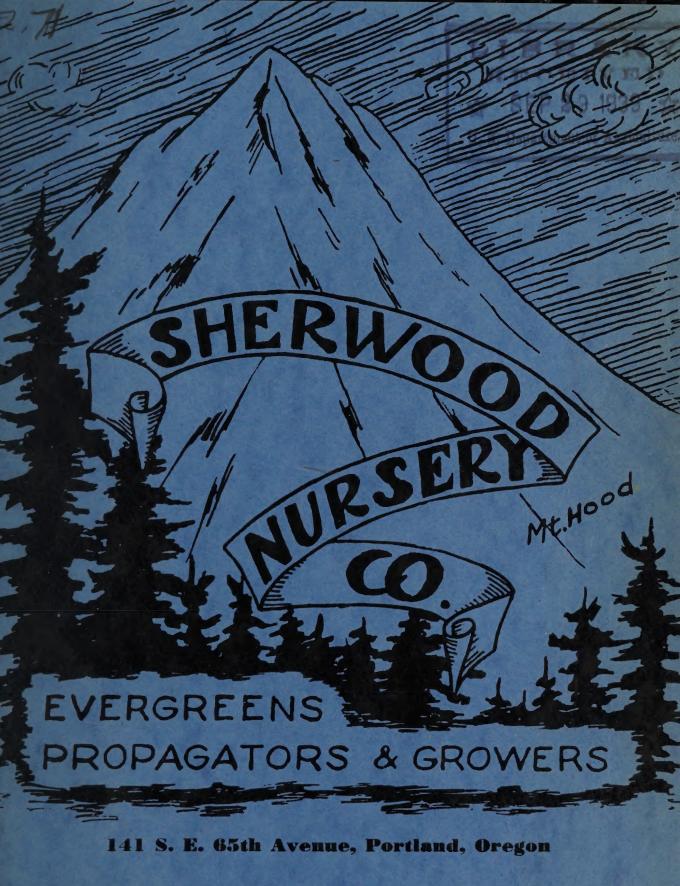
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SEASON 1940 Fall 1939

WHOLESALE

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Most seasons plants can be dug and shipped from our nursery every month of the year except July and August.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada when 50 per cent or more of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B & B and including Draba, Thyme and Dianthus).
- 2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D. Remember, however, that express or parcel post charges on lining out stock will be paid by us only when at least 50 per cent accompanies order.
- 3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany C.O.D. orders.
- 4. Ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices F.O.B. Portland.

Positively no order for rooted cuttings or lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great. 5 plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States or Canada.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY 141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

3

4

WE PAY all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada when 50 per cent or more of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D. We pay packing costs. The list price in the catalog covers the total cost of lining out stock delivered to the customers express or parcel post office. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States or Canada.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful,		
hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage.		4003
Each 10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted\$\$	\$ 5	\$
4- 6"	6	45
6- 8"	8	60
8-10"" 10-12""	10	75
10-12""	12	
Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)		
A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven such a favorite that up to the present time we have been unable to supply the demand. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	8	
6-8	9	68
8-10	10	75
10-12""	12	20
10-12" " 12-15" "	15	7.7
Abies concolor violacea (White Fir)	13	*******
A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish green foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and draught, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.	10 17 P	
1- 2 inches not transplanted	2	15
2-4	3	23

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

Abolia grandiflora (Glossy Abolia)

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....

			-	-
Achillea rupestris				
Grows into mounds 3 inches high with fragrant white flow	vers.	Ever-		
green rock plant.				
	Each	10	100	1000
	·····		\$ 6	\$
4- 6	•••••	*******	7	******
6- 8""	•••••	••••••	8	
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)		*******		•••••
A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich gre	en. s	lightly		
bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the gr				
blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and ap				
spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfe	ct ha	rmony		
between blossoms and foliage. A shade loving plant. Ever	green	1.		
2- 4 inch spread			3	23
Andromeda—See Pieris				
Arborvitae—See Thuja and Thujopsis				
Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba)				
Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold.	Hard	v and		
resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage give				
a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep sl				
most useful evergreen, for brightening dark, shady corners	diffi	cult to		
landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted	******	•	6	45
	•••••	•••••	7	53
	.25	2.25	8 19	60
10-12 " " " R&B		2.75	23	*******
10-12""B&B 12-15""B&B	.40	3.50	23	*******
Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)	.,,	3.50	•••••	
Golddust Aucuba seldom bears berries unless pollenizers	are r	lanted		
with it. Since the large red berries are one of the attract				
of the Aucuba, we are offering the pollenizers.				
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready fall shipment)	•••••		8	
Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)				
This wonderful azalea is new, hardy, and almost evergreen	. It	grows		
dense and spreading, attaining a height of 4 to 5 fe	et.	It has		
pleasing glossy foliage, and in the spring is a gorgeous mas	ss of	flame-		
red bloom.				
1- 2 inches once transplanted			6	*******
2- 4		•••••	7	•••••
A 1 11' C1' A 1 ' C1 1 1'	C .2	1	1 1	
Azalea mollis, or Chinese Azalea, is one of the hardiest and one can be used to advantage almost anywhere that soil conditions a				
effective planted in masses. Our B&B plants are symmetrical				
firm 1 1	and	neavily 1	oaded V	, - ()

flower buds.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

					and orange.			
1-	2	inches	once	transplante	d		 4	30
2-	4	"	,,,			******	 6	45
4-	6	"	,,,	,,,		*****	 8	60
6-	8	,,,	"	"		*****	 10	75

			-	-
Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) (Continued)	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 90
10-12""""			14	
4- 8 inches with one to five flower buds			12	90
8-12 inches with one to five flower buds		2.25	16 19	
8-10"	.30	2.75	23	*******
10-12 " " " B&B	.40	3.50	30	
12-15"	.60	5.50	45	360
12-15""	.80	7.25	60	480
18-24"	1.00	9.00	75	******
Azalea schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea)				
Slow growing. Has broad, green foliage, especially	attractive	in the		
bronze shade of the new growth. Flowers are varying	shades o	f pink		
and are immense in size, being 3 inches across.				
partial shade, and for this reason fills a need among d		zaleas.		
	Each	10	100	1000
10-12 inches twice transplantedB&B 12-15"	.40	3.50	30	240
12-15"		4.50	38	300
15-18	.60 .80	5.50 7.25	45 60	360 480
18-24""	1.00	9.00	75	700
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)	1.00	7.00	13	*******
are a fascinating and beautiful orchid in color. It has a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developed it out for several years in our nursery where it has attention from visitors. Foliage about the size ar	ping and attracted	trying much		
Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, hardy anywhere the hino a profuse bloomer, blooms completely covering the	degiri is	hardy,		
large for a dwarf azalea. Flowers are a clear le				
speckled throat. This azalea fills a need which has	not been i	net by		
any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with the garden.		lors in		
1- 2 inches once transplanted			6	45
2- 4""			7	53
4- 6	•••••	•••••	8	60
D= 0	*****	••••••	10	68
8-10""	*****		11	*******
2- 4 inches twice transplanted			9	
4- 6" " ""	*****		12	90
6- 8 " " "			14	105
8-10"			16	120
10-12			18	135
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	.25	2.25	19	150
6- 8""	.30	2.75 3.25	23 26	180 210
	.35	3.43	40	210
Barberry—See Berberis or Mahonia			100	
Beargrass—See Xerophyllum				
Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)				
A native of South America, from Chili to Patagor				
reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep g				
compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and	holly-lik	e. In		
early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny,	bright, c	range-		
colored flowers. Very decorative. 1- 2 inches twice transplanted			6	
2- 4""	******		7	53
4- 6""			8	60

Berberis dulcis nana Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted \$ \$ \$	100 \$ 6	\$
2- 4	7	
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	8	*******
4- 6""	10 12	
0- 0	12	
Berberis gracilis Evergreen Barberry, growing into a mound 2 feet in height. Graceful, pendulous branches, thickly clothed with slender, glossy leaves.		
Each 10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted	6	
2- 4""	7	*******
Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry) One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	53
4- 6"""	8	60
8-10"	9	•••••
8-10""	11	
12-15"	12	
Evergreen Barberry with long, willow-shaped leaves and sharp thorns. Has a yellow blossom. Can be used to very good advantage in places that need protection against dogs or marauders. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	7 8 9 10 10	60
Boxwood—See Buxus or Pachistima		
Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium		
Bugle—See Ajuga		
Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box) Resembles the dwarf box, but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy, and of slow and compact growth.	- 3111	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	8	******
10-12 " " R&R 1.75	10	
12-15"	19	
The above four grades are composed of fine, bushy, unsheared plants grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.		

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)		miles D
Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent		
and well-known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Each 10	100	1000
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	\$ 8	\$ 60
8-10"	10	75
10-12""	15 19	
The above four grades are composed of fine, bushy, unsheared plants,	19	*******
grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely		
shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be		
deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root. Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)		
A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated		
foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded		
locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most		
attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	5	
2- 4	6	
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	7	
4- 6""	8	
8-10 " " "	10	
10-12""	11	******
8-10"	23	
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)		
Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well-known edging plant.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	5	38
1- 2 inches once transplanted	6	45
Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)	1	*******
Has all the characteristics of the Truedwarf Box, hardy, dwarf,		
compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to		
the variegated foliage.	40.5	
1- 2 inches once transplanted	5	38 45
2- 4""	7	
Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)		
Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms.		
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	7	45 53
6-8""	8	60
8-10	9	
Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)		
Fine golden foliage, taking on beautiful tinges of red during the fall		
and winter. Lavender flowers. A dainty, attractive plant which appeals to all who see it. Hardy. New.		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	7	******
6- 8"	8	60
8-10	9	*******
8-10"	23	
10-12"	26	
12-15"	30	******
Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage		
dark green, dainty. Flowers pink. Gem for the rockery.		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	10	******

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather is new and may still be considered a rare plant. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is such a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer that visitors to our nursery from far and near have been amazed at its superb beauty and have been unstinted in their praise. It is hardy and grows about 18 inches tall. As in the case of the Darley Heath and Irish Bell Heather, we cannot say too much for this matchless gem of the garden. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

					Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches	twice tr	ansplanted		\$	\$	\$ 6	\$
					******		7	53
6-8	"	,	,,,				8	60
8-10	"	"	,,,		•••••	******	9	68
10-12	"	,,,	,,		******		10	
10-12	,,,	"	,,,	B&B	.30	2.75		
12-15	"	"	"	B&B	.35	3.25		******

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade.

1-	2	inches	twice	transplanted	 	6	*******
2-				^,,	 	8	60
4-	6	,	"	"	 	10	75

Cedar—See Cedrus and Juniperus virginiana

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

3-	4	teet	three	times	transplantedB&B	.75	6.75	
4-	5	,	,	"	B&B	1.00	9.00	

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light, bluish-green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India, where it has been fittingly termed Tree of the Gods.

1- 2	inches	once	transplanted	1			4	
2- 4	,,	"					5	38
4- 6	"	"	"			1	7	53
							8	60
				•••••••••••••	*****	********	0	68
					******		10	00
10-12				***************************************	*****	*******	10	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

	of	f the al	umi cy	press an	d very	desirable	where	slender	trees ar	e needed.		
2-	4	inches	once	transpla	nted						8	60
4-	6	,	,,								10	75

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress) Beautiful golden form of the green column cypress which it is like in all ways except color. The golden color is most pronounced in the winter months.		
Each 10 4- 6 inches once transplanted \$ \$		1000 \$
		Ψ
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress)(Alum A cone-shaped cypress, erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue effect. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree. Our plants are grown from the best selected blue stock.	of S,	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	6 8	60
4- 6"."""	10	75
8-10""	12	90
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)		
A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to an planting.		
1	75	
	25 50 38	*******
24-30 "" " " B&B .60 5.	50 45	
24-30"."."."	75 56	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grow to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.	r.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7 8	53 60
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress) Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itsel is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual welderssed and groomed, and with a minimum amount of attention Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress Height 6 to 8 feet.	n, 1.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	53
6- 8""	8	
8-10	12	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca A true dwarf, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. One of the finest of small, low dwarfs. Height 1½ feet diameter 2 feet full grown. A novelty. 1- 2 inches once transplanted		
2- 4"	12	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress) A beautiful, low-growing dwarf, of very regular but spreading habit of growth, attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely, bright green foliage. Excels for specime planting.	e n	
1- 2 inches once transplanted	8	
2- 4""	10	75
4- 6""	12	******

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)				
Of heavy, rich, deep green, and compact foliage, lustr	rous and e	rcention.		
ally pleasing, having no superior in these respects.				
growth and semi-dwarf. Many consider the obtu				
finest green foliage among conifers.	ou uo mu			
	Eac	h 10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplantedB8	&B \$.50		\$	\$
15-18"""	kB .6		49	******
18-24"	kB .80	7.25	60	
24-30""."	kB 1.00	9.00	75	
30-36"	kB 1.2	5 11.25	*****	
Chamacovnanic abtuer anna (Goldon Hinaki Cymnae)				
Chamaecyparis obtusa aurea (Golden Hinoki Cypress)				
Golden form of the above.			1 0	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15	*******
Chamaecyparis obtusa crippsi				
A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cy	znress att	aining a		
height of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, g				
flourishes best in partial shade.	510110 310	vvij aa		
2- 4 inches once transplanted			14	
4- 6"""			16	
4- 6"""			18	*******
Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides (Sander Retinospora)				
Bright green in summer, changing to intense stee	el blue in	winter.		
Hardy, dwarf and compact. An unusual conifer.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted			7	••••••
4- 6		• •••••	9	•••••
0- 8	••••		11	•••••
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora)				
A graceful and attractive tree, with slender, pendu	lous bran	ches and		
thick, delicate foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of				
value. Trees may be planted singly, and it also				
unusual merit.				
10-12 inches three times transplantedB8	kB .30	0 2.75	23	
12-15""."."B8 15-18"""	&Β .40	0 3.25	30	
15-18""	kB .50		38	
18-24""			49	******
24-3 0""	&B .90	0 8.00	•••••	•••••
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea nana (Dwarf G	olden Th	read Re	tinosno	ral
Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compa			,,,,o 3 bo	, 4,
trees. Grows into a low, golden mound, 2 feet h				
spread. A remarkable conifer. Does best when r				
continuous direct rays of the sun.	юс сирозс	d to the		
2- 4 inches once transplanted			6	
4- 6			8	60
6- 8""			9	68
8-10""			10	*******
6- 8 inches three times transplantedB8	&B .2.	5 2.25	19	*******
8-10'	kB .30	0 2.75	23	*******
10-12" "" B8 12-15" "" B8	kB .3:	5 3.25	26	210
12-15"""	&B .50	0 4.50	38	•••••
(Heavy Type)				
Same as above, except that foliage is much hear	wier and	of doub		
golden, velvety luster. Withstands full sun without				
type and true dwarf.	. Journing.	11 Tale		
2- 4 inches once transplanted			6	
4- 6"""	••••		8	*******
	*****	*******	,	

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora)

Dense	plume-like	foliage,	excellent	for	formal	plantings	and	topiary
work.						•		

					Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches	twice tra	ansplanted		\$	\$	\$ 8	\$
6- 8	""		,,,		•••••		9	
8-10	,,,	,,,	,,	***************************************		•••••	10	
10-12	"	,,,	,,				11	
12-15	"	,,,	"				12	

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

2- 4	inches	twice	transpl	anted					7	
4- 6	"	,,,					•••••	*******	8	60
6-8	"	,,,	,,	***************			••••		9	68
8-10	,,,	,,	,,	•••••		***************************************			10	
10-12	"	,,,	,,,			***************************************	*****	******	12	
10-12	inches	spread	twice	transplante	ed	B&B	.40	3.50	30	*******
							.50	4.50	38	******
15-18	"	"	"	,,		B&B	.65	5.75	49	******

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora)

Fine plume-like, silvery foliage. Very compact. Makes beautiful sheared specimens, lending itself well to formal landscaping.

2- 4	inches	twice	transplant	ed	*****	 6	
4- 6	,,,	,,,	·····			 8	******
6- 8	"	,,	"			 9	
					*****	 10	
10-12	"	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•••••	 11	

Cistus crispus rosea (Rockrose)

Hardy evergreen 5 to 6 feet tall with an 8 foot spread. It is a rapid grower with light green foliage of silvery cast. Blooms most of the summer. The lavender flowers are single and much the size and shape of wild rose, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

6- 8	inches	twice	transpla	nted	 	8	
8-10	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,			 	10	
10-12	"	,,,	"		 	12	

Cotoneaster adpressa (Creeping Cotoneaster)

A native of western China and hardy into New England. Has fine, small, glossy, evergreen foliage and red berries. Grows to a height of 6 inches, tapering out to the tips of the branches in beautiful symmetry, with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. There may be no better prostrate cotoneaster than adpressa.

1- 2	inches	once	transplan	ted			5	
2- 4	"	,,,,		***************************************	****		6	45
				***************************************		******	7	53
2- 4	inches	twice	transpla	nted	*****		7	53
4-6	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ົາາ 	***************************************		*******	8	60
6-8	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				9	68

10	SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland,	Oregon			
Coto	neaster dammeri (C. humifusa)				
	A small evergreen creeper, often called C. humifusa	. Lare	e red		
	berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inche	s high.	Fine		
	rockery plant and good for ground covers. It is one of	those d	elight-		
	ful trailers, the name humifusa signifying sprawling o		round.		
	A native of central China and new in American gardens	Each	10	100	1000
	4- 6 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 53
	6-12""	Ψ	4	10	75
	2-18"			15	
	8-10"	.25	2.25		
	0-12"	.30	2.75		
	2-15"	.35	3.25		•••••
1	5-18"	.40	3.50		
Coto	neaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)				
	Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and	ornamen	tal of		
	all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves ar	nd a m	ass of		
	orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-				
	are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergree	n. Nat	ive of		
	western China. 2- 4 inches once transplanted			6	45
	4- 6""	•••••	•	6 7	53
	6- 8"			8	
	8-10""	•••••	******	9	
1	0-12""			10	
	4- 6 inches twice transplanted			8	60
	6-8	•••••	•••••	9	68
1	8-10"			10 11	75 83
	8-24 inches three times transplantedB&B	.45	4.00	34	0
	2- 3 feet three times transplanted	.55	5.00	41	*******
	Our B&B grades are loaded with berries.				
Cata	unantau hanimatalia (Daali Catanaastan)				
Coto	neaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)	TI	1.		
	Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity,				
	small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears in				
	berries in the fall that are carried well into the wi				
	Deciduous.				
R	Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)	••••		6	45
Coto	noastor microphylla /Pockspray)				
Colo	neaster microphylla (Rockspray)				
	Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate for reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shru				
	larger ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red	berries.	which		
	are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive	coloring	g. A		
	native of the Himalayas. Evergreen.				
	4- 6 inches twice transplanted	•	•••••	8	
	6- 8"	•••••	•••••	9	68
1	0-12"		******	10 11	75 83
		*****	•••••	11	03
Coto	neaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray)				
	A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leav	res. A g	round		
	cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.				
	1- 2 inches once transplanted	•••••	•••••	5	
	2- 4"""	*****	•	6	45
	6- 8 " " "	*****	*******	7	
	6- 8"			9	

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray) A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. It is berry bearing and evergreen. Appropriate for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required. Each 10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted	\$ 5 6 7 8	\$ 45 53
An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster, and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China. 4- 6 inches twice transplanted	8 9 10	
the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	6 7 8 9	45 53 60
Cotoneaster pernyi (Perny Cotoneaster) This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used much more extensively.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	8 10 11 12 13	•
Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster) Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. Grows into a very regular shaped mound 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms we know. Evergreen.		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	8 9 10 11 12	
Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster) Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	6 7 8 9	

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster) (Continue	d)			
8-10 inches twice transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 10	1000
10-12""	φ		11	Ψ
12-15"			12 13	
18-24""	•••••		15	
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)				
A rapid growing tree with dense plume-like foliage to in winter.	urning	bronze		
4- 6 inches once transplanted	*		7	
8-10"	•••••	•••••	8 9	
10-12""			10	
12-15"			11	
6- 8	•••••	*******	9	68
8-10"		•	10 11	75
	_			
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume	, ,			
A green globe-shaped tree, of unusually compact grow pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or	about	5 feet		
Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of japo				
4- 6 inches twice transplanted			8	60
6- 8"		******	9 10	68 75
10-12			11	
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)				
Dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high. Symmetrical pyramic	d of ut	iform		
color throughout the year. Rare.	a or ar			
1- 2 inches once transplanted2- 4"""		*******	8	60 68
4-6""		•••••	10	•••••
Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)				
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwar	rf hein	or full		
grown at 18 inches in height. Rare.	ii, bein	5 1411		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	*	•	10	******
2- 4""		*******	11 12	•••••
		••••		
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)				
A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along lance-shaped, flat, very pointed, and attain a length o inches. It has the most glossy foliage of any conifer what are familiar. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy	$f \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2} t$ ith which	0^{2}		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	•••••	*******	6	45
4- 6""	*****	•••••	8	
8-10""	•••••	********	10 12	
10-12"		******	14	*******

SHERWOOD NORSERY CO., Portland,	Oregon			13
Cupressus sempervirens (Italian Cypress) A native of southern Europe and western Asia. The classifier of the Greek and Roman writers. A tall and slender that meets the need where tall columnar effects are foliage is bright green, so that the tree can be effectively white and other walls. It is useful in giving height. Rate	growing sought. y used a	tree, The gainst	100	1000
1- 2 inches not transplanted	\$		\$ 1	\$ 8
2- 4""	ψ	\$	φ 1 2	φ 8 15
4-6	*****		3	23
6-8 "" ""	•••••	*******	4	30
8-10, ", "	•••••	•••••	5	38
10-12" ""	*****	•••••	6	45
12-15""	*****	•••••	8	1,5
15-18" " "		••••••	10	••••••
	•••••	••••••		********
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis or Cupressus				
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom)				
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy a long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. cream in color, completely covering the branches. A and attractive shrub. Begins flowering heavily at an e garden origin.	Flower most pl	s rich easing		
4- 6 inches once transplanted		•••••	6	45
6-12		******	9	68
12-18""		******	11	83
18-24	*****	*******	13	98
2- 3 feet once transplanted	•	******	15	113
6-12 inches twice transplanted		•••••	10	75
12-18"""""	•••••	•••••	12	90
18-24""			14	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	*****	******	16	******
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)				
Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom, growing to 3 feet in he into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloom brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine Rare.	ner. F	lowers		
4- 6 inches once transplanted		•••••	6	45
6-12	•••••	•••••	9	68
12-18""			11	******
Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)				
A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bear purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decid among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern It	attracti edly dif	ve in	6	45

The improved brooms, which are of both American and English origination, are among the most popular of recent introductions in the garden. For rich, gorgeous coloring and varying shades and tints in the different varieties they have no equal. Among the flowers may be found white, purple, crimson, orange, yellow, bronze, cream, mahogany, pink or combinations of these that are unsurpassed. In habit of growth they range from low trailers to tall upright types. Some of them will withstand a low degree of temperature and all will grow under adverse conditions and thrive under more neglect than most shrubs. They should be included in practically all plantings. We call attention to our fine list. They are classified in this list under Cytisus, Genista, and Spartium.

The state of the s	0.0900			
Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)				
An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender bra	nches, b	room-		
like in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer				
and yellow.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
6-12""			14	
12-18"""	1.25	11.25	18 94	
4- 5 feet three times transplantedb&b	1.43	11.43	24	
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)				
Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 8 or 10 feet, m				
desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flower color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and				
color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A				
bloomer and unexcelled in its class.			4.4	
4- 6 inches once transplanted			11 15	
6-12"""			19	
C 1:				
Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)		1 1.		
Tricolor effect, well marked with crimson with rosy- ground. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and				
are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller tha	n other	fancy		
brooms, but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well	branche	d and		
sturdy. 4- 6 inches once transplanted			11	
6-12""			15	
12-18""		******	19	
Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)				
A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream	and cr	imson.		
Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Sh				
type. Plants are bushy and strong. 4- 6 inches once transplanted			11	83
6-12"			15	113
12-18""			19	143
Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)				
Of tricolor effect in which scarlet red is outstanding,	but is	richly		
interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of creating				
gold. The graceful branches are blossom laden to the				
and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The wh				
4- 6 inches once transplanted			11	83
6-12			15	113
12-18""		*******	19 16	143
12-18"			20	
12-18"	.40	3.50	30	
18-24"	.50	4.50	38	
Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)				
The flowers are large and abundant, of bicolor effect in	most ple	easing		
shades of rose and cardinal. Bright and colorful. It is				
any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good, st. 4-6 inches once transplanted	rong gr	ower.	11	
6-12"			15	
12-18""	*****		19	

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)				
Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tricolor	effect in	which		
there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of cold	oring in co	rimson,		
cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produ				
profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy an	d dense, : Each	toliage 10	100	1000
velvety. 4- 6 inches once transplanted		\$	100 \$ 11	\$
6-12"""		Ψ	15	ψ
12-18""		•••••	19	******
6-12 inches twice transplanted		******	16	*******
12-18	4.0	2.50	20	
12-18""B&B 18-24""B&B	.40 .50	3.50 4.50	30 38	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	.60	5.50	45	
Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)				
Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and	well distr	ributed		
along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical ground				
vigorous.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted	*****	•••••	11	83
6-12""	•••••	•	15 19	113 143
Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)	•••••	*******	19	143
The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the f	lormone	dooner		
pink than the Pink Irish Bell Heather.	ioweis a	dechei		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	*****		8	*******
6-8'	•••••	*******	10	
8-10	•••••	•••••	12	
Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)				
Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of	of purest	white,		
resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size.			=	" 0
2- 4 inches twice transplanted		•••••	7 8	53 60
6- 8""	•	•••••	10	75
8-10 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		*******	12	90
10-12""			14	105
	.30	2.75		
Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)				
A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 1 to 2 feet				
fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers a				
and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slen It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blo				
spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Ve				
borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.	aconta.	J. C 101		
4- 6 inches once transplanted			7	*****
2- 4 inches twice transplanted	•••••	•••••	7	53
4- 6"""		*******	8	60
6- 8"			10 12	75
8-10"	.30	2.75	23	
10-12 " " B&B	.35	3.25	26	*********
12-15	.40	3.50	30	*****
15-18"	.45	4.00	34	
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)(Rock Daphne)				
Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowe				
Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flo	wers, which	ch are		
pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf a	nd well a	dapted		
to rockery, and other plantings. A little dwarf of	superior	merit.		
Native of the mountains of central Europe. 1- 2 inches once transplanted			7	53
2- +""		******	8	60

Grows about 3 feet tall, broad glossy foliage. Flowers are pearly pink, appear in clusters and are of intense fragrance. A justly popular shrub, always in demand. Each 10 100 1000 2- 4 inches once transplanted	Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)				
2-4 inches once transplanted. 4-6 8 " " " 12 15 Dianthus caesius (Chedder Pink) Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great favorite. Of European origin. 2-4 inch clumps	Grows about 3 feet tall, broad glossy foliage. Flowers pink, appear in clusters and are of intense fragrance. A just	are p	early pular		
Dianthus caesius (Chedder Pink) Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great favorite. Of European origin. 2- 4 inch clumps	2- 4 inches once transplanted \$\)			\$ 10	1000
Dianthus caesius (Chedder Pink) Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great favorite. Of European origin. 2- 4 inch clumps	6- 8""		*******		*******
Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great favorite. 2-4 inch clumps	Dianthus caesius (Chedder Pink)				
Draba olympica (Whitlowgrass) Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, symmetrical mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flowers. Words fail to describe the beauty of this gem from the high Olympic mountains. Without doubt one of the most beautiful miniature evergreens. 1- 2 inch clumps	Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great fav European origin. 2- 4 inch clumps	on 6 orite.	inch	7	53
Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, symmetrical mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flowers. Words fail to describe the beauty of this gem from the high Olympic mountains. Without doubt one of the most beautiful miniature evergreens. 1- 2 inch clumps 7 8 60 Erica carnea vivella Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. 1- 2 inches once transplanted. 6 7 7 Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting. 2- 4 inches once transplanted. 6 45 4- 6 inches twice transplanted. 8 60 8- 10 """ 8 86 8- 8 """ 9 86 8- 8 """ 9 88 9- 68 8- 10 "" 8 86 9- 68 9- 8 8 8 9 9 9 88 9- 80 10- 10 "" 88 10- 10 ""	4- 6"	••••		8	60
Erica carnea vivella Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, sy mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flower fail to describe the beauty of this gem from the high mountains. Without doubt one of the most beautiful minia	rs. W	ords mpic		
Erica carnea vivella Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	1- 2 inch clumps	••••	•		
Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. 1- 2 inches once transplanted		****	*******	8	60
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms fusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright car Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	mine	red.	6	*****
Heath or Winter Heather) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	2- 4""		1.1 (1		********
4- 6""	Heath or Winter Heather) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants gronursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, grasses, it should be included in every planting.	wn in 1 for from 6, pur unusu Beir	our ot in early plish al to	n, Onr	
6- 8""	2- 4 inches once transplanted		*******		
8-10""	6-8	••••			
6-8""	8-10"	••••		9	68
6-8"".""	4- 6 inches twice transplanted		******		
8-10""			2.25		68
Erica mediterranea maxima An upright heather of medium height reaching about 3 feet. A vigorous grower with fine, dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple-tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a taller form of Darley Heath. Fits well into the average planting. Hardy in this climate. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	8-10"B&B				
An upright heather of medium height reaching about 3 feet. A vigorous grower with fine, dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple-tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a taller form of Darley Heath. Fits well into the average planting. Hardy in this climate. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	10-12"	35	3.25	26	
An upright heather of medium height reaching about 3 feet. A vigorous grower with fine, dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple-tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a taller form of Darley Heath. Fits well into the average planting. Hardy in this climate. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. 1- 2 inches once transplanted		45	4.00	34	
2- 4" 7 53	An upright heather of medium height reaching about 3 vigorous grower with fine, dark green foliage and producing of lovely purple-tinted flowers. In general characteristics be thought of as a taller form of Darley Heath. Fits wel average planting. Hardy in this climate. Blooms from to late spring.	a we it m l into	ealth night the	6	
	2- 4" " ""	•••		7	53
		•••	******	8	

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)				
Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-s fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. hardiest, of the heaths.	One o	of the		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	Each R	10 \$	100 \$ 6	1000 \$ 45
4- 6""	·	φ	7	φ τ 3
6- 8		******	8	60
Escallonia langleyensis A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. bright, glossy green and flowers are reddish pink and w form and color to the foliage, making a pleasing combinat to a height of 5 to 6 feet, has pendulous, weeping bran hardy. Evergreen. 6-12 inches twice transplanted	ell fitt ion. (ches a	ed in Grows	10	75
12-18"		•••••	15	113
Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia) A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, be leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in cluster shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garded 4-6 inches twice transplanted	th in f rs, are en.	lower	7	
		******	10	75
and the second s		*	15	
4- 6"		into	7 8 9	
upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet				
is in its foliage.			7	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted			8	60
8-10			9	68
10-12"		•••••	10	75
Euonymus japonicus albo-marginatus (Pearledge Burningbush Variegated form of the above. Leaves have a creamy-whit	e marg	gin.	_	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	•		7	******
	•••••	******	o	******
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper) A broad leaf evergreen of low scraggling compact growth dainty foliage of dark, and very heavy, rich green. Ke condition throughout the year with minimum care. Dwa hardy.	eps in	fine		
2- 4 inches once transplanted			5	******
4- 6	•••••	*******	5 7	53
8-10"		*******	8	60
10-12"	•••••	•••••	9	68
12-15"	•••••	******	1-0	75

Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper) A variegated type of the above. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink, and at a time when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Each 10 100 1000 2-4 inches once transplanted..... \$..... \$____ 5 \$..... 45 53 60 4- 6 inches twice transplanted..... Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper) Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. 2- 4 inches once transplanted..... 38 6 45 53 60 9 68 12-15"....." 10 Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga or Cunninghamia Firethorn—See Pyracantha Genista dallimorei A dwarf broom of dense growth, abundant bloomer with flowers of mottled red, yellow and orange in which the red predominates. Handsome both in blossom and foliage. Compact globe, hardy and very rare. A valuable addition to the trade. Height 2 to 3 feet. 4- 6 inches once transplanted..... 9 13 15 .35 3.25 .40 3.50 Genista decumbens A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows in a dense, low, symmetrical mound 8 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. 6- 8 inches twice transplanted..... 9 10 12 90 Genista germanica (German Broom) Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 2 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe. 2- 4 inches once transplanted.....

8

.....

8-10"....."

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland,	Orego	n		19
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)				
In every way resembles Genista germanica, but reaches only about 1 foot. Sometimes called Spanish Gorse.			100	4000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	Each \$		100 \$ 7 8	\$
SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERE	 D			
We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out st grades not practical to list separately which we are offering mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all goo evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as fo Once transplanted	at lo	ow prices. ck. Both order accep ct varieties	These broadle ted for	aved less
		<u> </u>		
Genista newreyensis Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. as some but adds variety. Plants are lower growing an is finest of all. Blooms a little later than others.				
4- 6 inches once transplanted	•	•••••	11 15 19	••••••
Genista sagittalis A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 5 a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, among brooms. Makes a dense mat on the ground 2 diameter. Native of western Asia.	are f being to 3	lattened unique		
6-12 inches once transplanted	•	•••••	9 11 15	68
Genista tinctoria flora plena Low growing, height about 5 inches, but reaching a sp 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage be hidden by clustered, golden yellow flower heads, stand inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all 16-12 inches twice transplanted	ding broom	entirely 5 or 6 s.	11	
18-24"	.35	3.25	26	*******
Heath—See Erica				
	ما ما ما			
Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope or Phylloc Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy) A broad leaf evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and cont interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reach	n busl torted hes a	in an		
of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirabl 1- 2 inches once transplanted			7 9 10 12	53 68 75

Helianthemum (Sunrose)			
Sun-loving evergreen plants. Small, but showy. Bloom all sur All the varieties listed have good foliage, are cutting grown therefore, true to name. Hardy. Not over 12 inches in height.			
Apricot— Flowers are apricot in color. Foliage large and heavy. Thrifty	low-		
growing plant. Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$ 8 9	\$ 60 68
Boule de Feu— Many small, double, deep red flowers. Fine foliage.			
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	••••••	8 9	•••••
6- 8"		10	
BURNT ORANGE— The name is descriptive of the color of the flower. Strong,	losw-		
growing.	10 10		
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)		5	38
Flowers bright golden yellow. Showy. Plant vigorous, low-grous	wing.		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted		8	
8-10""		9 10	68
Mrs. James—			
Lavender pink flowers. Upright habit. Heavy green foliage. 4- 6 inches twice transplanted		8	
6- 8"	*******	9	68
		10	•••••
RHODANTHE CARNEUM— Flowers pale pink. Silvery foliage, upright.			
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	•••••	8	
6- 8"	•••••	9	•••••
Rosy-red flowers. Upright habit.			
4- 6 inches twice transplanted		8	•••••
		7	******
Hemlock—See Tsuga			
Holly—See Ilex or Osmanthus			
Hollygrape—See Mahonia			
Honeysuckle—See Lonicera			
Huckleberry—See Vaccinium			
Hypericum patulum henryi			
An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is co			
in summer with large orange-colored flowers. Native of (Hardier than most forms.	China.		
6- 12 inches twice transplanted		10	
Ilex aquifolium (French Type of English Holly) A large holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. of the best of hollies, and a holly which one would make no m in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable be ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and the are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial was accounted to the commercial was accounted	One distake the for derries dercial		
strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self- Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)	ertile.	12	90

Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly)				
Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has bloom much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Native of the Orient.				
I	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted\$ 2- 4""	•••••	\$	\$ 6	\$
4- 6""			7 8	
6- 8""	•••••	•••••	9	•••••
Ilex peryni (Perny Holly)				
Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaf evergreen. Leav prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native China.				
1- 2 inches once transplanted	•••••		10	******
2- 4""	•••••		11	•
6- 8"			12 14	******
8-10"		•••••	16	
Ivy—See Hedera				
Jasminum officinale (Common White Jasmine)				
This deservedly famous southern vine is also hardy in th	e nort	h. It		
blossoms most of the summer and late into the fall. The da	inty f	oliage		
is almost evergreen. The blossoms are pure white an	d hav	re an		
exquisite, spicy fragrance. To know this beautiful vine is	to pr	ize it		
wherever vine effects are desired. 2 years twice transplanted	.20	1.75	15	
Juniperus (Blue Creeping Juniper)		2173		*****
Have been unable to identify this rare plant. Its color is the	ne mat	chless		
blue of the Blue Atlas Cedar, and unchanging from seaso				
The foliage is almost cypress-like in texture, somewhat res				
Waukegan Juniper. Very hardy and does not exceed height. It undoubtedly has a great future, combining as				
lightful qualities of color, foliage, and habit of growth.	It do	es de-		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*****		10	******
4- 6"""			12	90
0- 0	l		14	•••••
Juniperus chinensis armstrongi (Armstrong's Spreading Junip		h and		
Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage, 2 to 3 fe broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.	et mg	n and		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	•		7	******
4- 6""	••••		8	•••••
6- 8"	•••••	•	10	*******
Juniperus chinensis mascula	*****	******	10	******
An upright growing juniper, well limbed, and carrying a	fine m	ixture		
of juvenile and adult foliage on the same branches. No	eeds a	little		
more space than some junipers, and thus fits well into large				
Grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet with a spread of 8 at the base. Very hardy.	to 1	J reet		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	•••••		7	
4- 6"""	•••••	•••••	8	•••••
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)	,			
This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terra planting. Upright training gives it a very individual hab				
and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rap	id. vis	zorous		
grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and	climat	e. It		
has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning for	ms a	dense		
mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a dia	neter	01 20		

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portlana,	Oregon			
Juniperus chinensis pfzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper) (Continued)				
to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of a of its type.		ers of		
2- 4 inches once transplanted4- 6"	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 7	1000 \$ 53
6- 8		******	8 9	60 68
8-10"		•	10	75
10-12""	*****		11 12	83
Juniperus communis depressa (canadensis) (Prostrate Junip	er)			
A low spreading, many branched juniper, with hear	•	-green		
foliage, resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy	and a	rapid		
grower. 2- 4 inches once transplanted			7	
4- 6		•	8	
			9	
10-12 inches twice transplanted	.30 .40	2.75 3.50	30	
15-18"	.50	4.50	38	
18-24"	.65	5.75	45	******
1 Caldan Darata dan mana 10 alilan Darata dan mana				
Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Jun	niperi			
Golden form of the above. 2- 4 inches once transplanted			7	
4- 6"""	•••••		8	
6- 8		******	9	******
8-10"			10	
Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)				
One of the more recent introductions in creeping juniper	are It	Crowe		
close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up				
a height of 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is c	leep gre	en in		
summer, changing to a rich purple bronze when touched	by the	frosts		
of cold weather. 2- 4 inches once transplanted			7	53
4- 6""			8	60
6- 8"			9	68
12-15 inches twice transplanted		•	15	113
15-18"		******	18	135
Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juni	per)			
A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper.	Grows			
dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vig		ower.	-	
1- 2 inches once transplanted2- 4"""			7 8	60
2- +	*****	******	0	00
Juniperus contorta				
A creeping juniper, foliage somewhat similar to Pf				
height not exceeding 18 inches, rapid grower. Distingui				
coxcomb masses at the ends of the branches. Unique attractive. Coxcomb effect not noticeable in young plant				
rare.	JAKI			
2- 4 inches once transplanted			7	*****
4- 6	••••		8	60
6- 8"	*****		9 10	68 75
10-12""	*****	******	11	

Juniperus horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper)				
A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delica summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in winter. This juniper is low and trailing in habit of hardy. Good for use on banks, terraces, walls and	the fa	ll and h, and		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 7	1000 \$
4- 6"	Ψ	Ψ	8	Ψ
6- 8"	*****	*****	9	
Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)				
The blue creeping junipers are always attractive on ter lawns, over-hanging walls and the like where they can be one is well up in its class. Foliage is bright steel blue, velvety flush in the new growth that is appealing. Willow growing, forming a dense blue mat. Is perfectly ha	e used. with de spre	This a soft,		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*		8	
6- 8"			10	
8-10"	*****		11	
10-12"	•	******	12	
Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)				
Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage needle-like, gray-green in desirable in many plantings. Clings close to the grow walls. Height 10 inches. Often misnamed chinensis p procumbens.	ınd, ro	cks or	0	
2- 4 inches once transplanted		******	8 9	
6- 8"			10	
8-10"	*****		11	•••••
12-15""		•	12 13	
Juniperus procumbens albo-variegata (White Variegated	Creep	ing Juni	per)	
Creeping form with charming white splashes and tips with the green.	intern	ningled		
8-10 inches twice transplanted			12	
Juniperus procumbens aureo-variegata (Gold Variegated	Creep	ina Juni	per)	
Same as the above but with golden splashes and tips. be said for these fine creepers.	•	_		
1- 2 inches once transplanted		•••••	7	
2- 4""			10	
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)				
Native of mountains of central and southern Europe, Siberia and North America. A mountain loving plant a oldest used for ornamental purposes. A semi-spreading, m conifer, growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy ar green color at all seasons of the year. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	nd one any br	of the anched	7	
4- 6			8	60
6-8	•		9	68
8-10""			10 11	

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)			
Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmon and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. I and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamen	Hardy		
almost any planting.			
Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted \$ 4- 6""	\$	\$ 8 9	\$ 60 68
6- 8"		10	
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)	*******		******
Has a delicate variegation throughout, giving it the appearant being sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	ce of	9	
4- 6		10	*******
Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)			
A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. For is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	oliage most	10	75
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)			
Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. For dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A pact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.			
1- 2 inches not transplanted	•••••	2	15
2- 4""		3	23
4 O to 1 or a sum of the start	•••••	4 3	30 23
2- 4"	•••••	4	30
4- 6		5	38
6- 8"" 8-10""		6	45
8-10"		7	53
10-12"		8	
18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B .65	5.75	49	•••••
Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)			
A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense fo Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide sprea Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped, creeping juniper that we know of and one of the most attra Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	iding. semi-	7	
4- 6"""	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	60
6- 8"		9	68
Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)			
Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, metrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, rar from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specific Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. hardy and very desirable.	size, n the nging mens.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted		7	5 3
2- 4 """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		8	60
4- 6		9	68
6- 8"	••••••	10	*******

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$
2- 4"""			. 8	60
4-6			9	68
6-8	•••••		10	75
8-10			11	

Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus, Laurus, or Umbellularia

Laurocerasus Iusitanica (Portugal Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted.		*****		6	45
					••••		7	53
6- 8	,,	,,	,,	••••••••••			8	60
							9	68
							10	75
					*****	•••••	11	

Laurocerasus officinalis (English Cherry Laurel)

This wonderful plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong, vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

4- 6	inches	twice	transpla	nted		*******	7	
6- 8	,,,	,,,	_,,				8	60
8-10	,,	·····	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				9	68
							10	75
12-15	,,	"	,,			•••••	11	83
15-18	"	"	,,,		*****		12	

Laurus zabelli (Zabells Laurel)

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green unaffected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping, and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

inches	once	transplante	1	•••••		6	•••••
,,,	,,,	"				7	
"	,,	,,		••••	******	8	
						9	
				••••		10	
	" "	;; ;; ;; ;;	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	inches once transplanted	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	

Laurustinus—See Vibernum tinus

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)	Leucothoe	catesbaei	(Drooping	Leucothoe
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

One of the most ornamental of the broad-leaved evergreens. Semidwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

	•			. 0		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches	once t	ranspla	nted		\$	\$	\$ 6	\$
								7	53
						•••••		8	60
8-10	,,,	"))			•••••		9	68
10-12	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.30	2.75	23	
12-15	***************************************		,,,		B&B	.35	3.25	2 6	
15-18	""	,,	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	.40	3.50	30	
18-24	>>))	"))	B&B	.45	4.00	34	

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet)

Waxy evergreen leaves, which are larger than those of most privets and very similar to camellia leaves in appearance. Can be used where other privets are used for hedging or other plantings. A superior privet.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted.		 	5	
4- 6	,	,,,			 	6	45
6- 8	,,,	,,))	***************************************	 	7	53
8-10	,,	"	,,		 	8	60
					 	9	68
					 •••••	10	

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hedge subject.

				22 good imer and neage subj				
6- 12	inches	not	tranchlante	d			7	
0- 12	, iliciici	3 1100	transplante	L	******		- 1	
12-18	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"				10	
							10	***************************************
18-24				***************************************			12	
2- 3	foot no	t trat	renlanted				15	
4- 3	ieet ne	n trai	ispianteu		•••••		13	
2- 4	inches	once	transplante	d			5	
7 3	***************************************	01100	transpiante.					
4- 6				88*8***********************************			6	
				••••			_	
							/	*******
8-10	22	,,,	77	***************************************			Q	
						********	0	
10-12	"	"	33				9	

12-15	77	,,,					10	

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen.

4- 6	inches	once	transpl	anted				6	*******
6-8	,,,	,,,						7	53
								8	60
							*******	Q	00
					***************************************			10	
								10	
						.25	2.25	*****	
12-15	,,,	,,,	,		B&B	.30	2.75	23	
15-18	"	,,,	,,,))	B&B	.35	3.25	26	
18-24	"	,,,	,,,	33	В&В	.40	3.50	30	
						.45	4.00	34	

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the oretive of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded to wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.	e with at the to Limbor which the does, que	leaves ips of os are is as great alities		
2- 4 inches not transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 7	1000 \$
6- 8"			9 10	
Lonicera pileata (Privet Honeysuckle)	1 - 1	*1. *		
Native of China. Has small evergreen foliage, somewhappearance and of uniform green throughout the year. 2 feet tall but has a spread of 5 to 6 feet. 2- 4 inches twice transplanted	. It is		6	
2- 4 inches twice transplanted			7	
			8	
Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia) Well known tree of the south. Native from North Caro Tall evergreen tree. Leaves 6 to 8 inches long, thic Blossoms white, fragrant, 6 to 8 inches across.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*****	*******	7	
4- 6""			8	
An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, who loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright gree clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are so for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fru for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leavent inches, one year, not transplanted	en. Has , follow ometimes it. Also autumn at its b ed everg	s long ed by s used o fine tints est in greens.	2	
2- 4""""	*****	•••••	3	23 30
6- 8	*		5	38
	•••••	•••••	6	
2- 4 inches once transplanted4- 6""	•••••	*******	4 5	30 38
6-8			6	45
8-10	•••••		7	53
10-12""	•	*******	8 9	60
Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)			,	******
Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall, the leaves which are 1 long are beautifully fern-like in form. Flowers are yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like foliage is dark green, turning to most beautiful shade red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shounder conifers. One of the very best of Oregon's native 2-4 inches once transplanted	bright g e fruit. es of br ade. T	golden The illiant	6 7 8	

28 SHERWOOD WORDERT Co., Tortialia, Oregon		
Nandina domestica (Nandina)		
A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the plant. Part of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass		
plantings. One of the finest evergreens grown. Each 10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$ 7	\$ 53 60
Oak—See Lithocarpus		
Oregon Grape—See Mahonia		
Oregon Myrtle—See Umbellularia		
Osmanthus aquifolium (Holly Osmanthus)		
Holly-like plant, native of Asia. Foliage glossy, dark green and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit. Masses of fragrant, white flowers, the name osmanthus signifying fragrant flower. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	6	4.5
2- 4""	7	53
	8	60
Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)		
One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of		
deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	6	
2- 4""	7 8	53 69
6- 8 " " " …	ğ	68
8-10""	10	
	11	•••••
Pentstemon heterophyllus Plant about 15 inches tall. Narrow leaves. Has great masses of		
popular, bright blue flowers turning violet. Evergreen.		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	6	•••••
6- 8""	7	******
Pentstemon menziesii Native in the Cascade Mountains above timberline where it spends		
over half of its existence under the snow. Low, mound-like plant,		
having a profusion of large purple flowers. Bright evergreen foliage.		
A tidy little plant growing 5 inches tall with a spread of 18 inches. Altho its native habitat is rocky, sterile soil above 6,000 feet it is		
perfectly at home at the lower elevations. Very hardy. Good for		
rockeries, borders and low plantings. One of Oregon's best.		20
1- 2 inches once transplanted	5 6	38 45
6- 8 inches twice transplantedB&B .25 2.25	19	*******
Phillyrea decora		
Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	8	
6- 8"	9 10	68 75
8-10"	11	

Phlox amoena (Amoena Phlox) Native of the dry lands from Virginia south. Grows in a small, com-		
pact evergreen mound, out of which rises a multitude of flower stems 6 inches tall, loaded with pink flowers, literally bouquets of bloom. A neat little plant, and one which always excites admiration, amoena meaning charming. Blooms spring and fall. Hardy.	100	1000
2- 4 inch clumps \$ \$ \$ \$	100 \$ 8 9	\$ 68
4- 6	10	*******
Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia) Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.		
2- 4 inches not transplanted	10 12	75 90
4- 6""	15	113
Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather) Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks. 1- 2 inches twice transplanted	£.	
2- 4""	6 8	
4- 6"	10	
Picea canadensis albertiana Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	4	
2- 4"""	5 6	
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce) A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Very ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	4 5	30
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce) One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	4 5	38
6- 8""	6	45
0-1 U	7	53

Picea excelsa borealis			
Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of Norway Spruce. Hardiest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly contained and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A sugeographical variety.	mpact, perior		
Each 1- 2 inches once transplanted\$	10 \$	100 \$ 5	1000
2- 4"	Ψ	6	Ψ
4- 6	******	7	
6- 8"		8 9	
8-10"" 10-12""		10	******
Picea polita (Tiger Tail Spruce)			
In appearance the foliage is light green, delicate and pleasin harsh to the touch. Upright, symmetrical, uniform and dense. a valuable purpose as a protector against trespassers.	g, but Serves		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	*******	5	
	*******		*******
Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hard of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.	ly tree		
1- 2 inches once transplanted		5	******
2- 4""	•••••	6 7	45 53
6- 8"	•	8	60
Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda) A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a macent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-sflowers, which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	agnifi- shaped snow	8	60
4- 6""	•••••	9	68
6- 8"		10	******
Pine—See Pinus			
Pinks—See Dianthus			
Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine) This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuaticle of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Most to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old Mary pictures.	Mexico 10-20		
Very picturesque. 2- 4 inches not transplanted	•••••	5	38
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)			
Hardy tree of slow growth forming a narrow pyramid. Has horizontal branches. Foliage rather long and heavy. Does wrocky slopes. Height 50 feet.	s stout rell on		
2- 4 inches once transplanted		5	
4- 6"""		6 7	*******

Pinus montana mughus compacta (Mugho Pine) The name montana means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type. Each 100 1000 1- 2 inches not transplanted..... \$..... \$..... \$ 30 2- 4"......"..... 38 The 2-4 inch grade is offered in 10,000 lots at \$30 per 1000. Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine) A stout, spreading, symmetrical tree with stiff dark green leaves 3 to 61/2 inches in length. Reaches 100 feet in height. Native of south Europe and Western Asia. 1- 2 inches once transplanted..... Pinus pumila (Dwarf Stone Pine) Dwarf pine as the name pumila indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia. 6-8 inches three times transplanted......B&B .30 2.75 8-10 ..." ..." ... B&B 10-12 ..." ..." ... B&B 12-15 ..." ..." ... B&B 15-18 ..." ..." ... B&B .40 3.50 30 .50 4.50 38 5.50 45 .60 .75 6.75 Pinus sinensis (Chinese Pine) A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. 2- 4 inches not transplanted..... 30 38 45 53 10-12 ..."" -----Pinus strobus (White Pine) A noble tree, native from Newfoundland to Georgia, and one of the most valuable of lumber trees. Among conifers it now ranks well to the front as an ornamental. Branches are horizontal and grow in regular whorls, forming a symmetrical open pyramid of picturesque effect. The leaves are soft in texture, and soft bluish-green in color. Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet in old mature trees. No tree is better adapted to breaking up the sky lines. 4- 6 inches once transplanted.....

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)			
Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a heigh	bluish ght of		
70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for developmen Each	nt. 10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted\$\$		\$ 3	\$
2- 4		4	
4- 6""		5 6	38
Privet—See Ligustrum		Ů	
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)			
One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montan Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green f We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered th for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it r great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is free small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impappeal both in form and coloring.	a and tallest oliage. e best eaches when uently		
1- 2 inches not transplanted		2	15
2- 4""		3	23
4- 6""	•	4 5	30 38
2- 4 inches twice transplanted		5	
4- 6"	*******	6	45
	******	7	*******
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn) A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage most concealed. One of the most glorious evergreens known.	such	_	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	******	7 8	53 60
4- 6""		9	68
8-10"""	•••••	10	75
		11	******
Pyracantha yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn) Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank g and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, whice simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy. 2- 4 inches once transplanted		-7	
4- 6""		8	
6- 8"	*******	9	•••••
Redcedar—See Juniperus		10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Redwood—See Sequoia			
Retinospora—See Chamaecyparis or Thuja			
Rhododendron myrtifolia			
Foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small clusters. bloomer. Height about 3 feet.			
2- 4 inches once transplanted		12	******
Rockrose—See Cistus			

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary) An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hedge plant. Each 10	100	1000
2- 4 inches twice transplanted\$\$	\$ 6	\$
4- 6""	7 8	53 60
8-10""	9	68
8-10""	10	75
Sedum acre (Goldmoss)	11	ф
Evergreen rock carpet, of moss-like foliage, completely covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. Grows well in poor soil and does best in full sun. Often called Acres of Gold.	0	60
4- 6 inch clumps (May be divided into 6 to 8 plants) Sedum coccineum	8	60
Rock plant, growing to height of 6 inches. Has fleshy evergreen foliage, slightly bronzed, which mingles in nice harmony with the rosy red, clustered flowers, borne at tips of stems. Completely claims the ground where it grows, and good for hot, dry situations.		
4- 6 inch clumps	6	45
6- 8"	7 8	53 60
Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom) Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows well in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.		
12-18 inches once transplanted	11	******
2- 3 feet once transplanted B&B .25 2.25	13 19	150
The above B&B grade may be safely shipped packed bare roots in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare roots.		
Spruce—See Picea		
Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum		
St. Johnswort—See Hypericum		
Stonecrop—See Sedum		
Sunrose—See Helianthemum		
Taxus baccata (English Yew)		
This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	53
4-6"""	8	60

Taxus baccata (English Yew) (Continued)				
	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 68
8-10"	*****	******	10	75
12-15""	*****		11 12	83
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	*****		9	
6-8			10	•••••
10-12 inches three times transplantedB&B	.40	3.50	30	•••••
Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)				
•	T2-11	to a torollo		
A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy				
globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of				
6 feet.				
6- 8 inches three times transplantedB&B	.25	2.25	19	
8-10"	.30	2.75	23	
10-12"	.40	3.50	30	
12-15"""B&B 15-18"""	.55	5.00	41	
15-18""B&B 18-24""B&B	.70 1.00	6.25 9.00	53	
10-41	1.00	7.00		*******
Taxus baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew)				
Dwarf, broadly columnar, slow growing. The foliag	e is verv	dense		
and bright golden. Compact, hardy and unusual.	c is very	dense		
1- 2 inches once transplanted			8	
2- 4"""	*		9	
4- 6	*****	••	10	
6- 8""		*******	11 12	
8-10			12	
Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)				
A columnar form of the English Yew, of fine, erect	form of a	rowth.		
Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irisl				
smaller foliage. The foliage is dark, rich green and				
the shapely form, sets this splendid tree out in deser-				
manner. A fairly rapid grower. Very superior for	narrow i	nedges.		
where real quality is desired. 1- 2 inches once transplanted			7	
2- 4"""			8	60
4- 6			9	68
6- 8""		•	10	75
8-10"			11	83
10-12""	•	*******	12 11	
o o menes twice transplanted		*	1.1	
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)				
Columnar and formal, compact. Foliage intensely	dark gree	n. not		
changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow				
very desirable.				
1- 2 inches once transplanted	•••••		8	*******
2- 4""	•••••		9 10	
6- 8			11	
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)				
Golden form of the above. Choice.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted			9	

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew) One of the beautiful types, being of broad vase-shaped low and heavily branched. Has a deep green foliag vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinarily attance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping whe are desired because of its commanding form and color well in sun or shade. Rare.	ge. Is a s tractive ap ere low gr	strong opear- owers		
1 0 inches ones Assemblement	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8 9	\$
2- 4	•••••	*******	10	*******
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew) Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and 1-2 inches once transplanted	A plant desirable	6 feet plant.	8	60
2- 4""		*******	9	68
2- 4""	*****		10	75
Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew) A well known tree, hardy, good foliage throughout great favorite among yews, and always desirable purposes.	for landso			
1- 2 inches once transplanted	•••••		8	60
2- 4"""		•••••	9 10	68
		******	10	*******
A dwarf gem. Of the same slender form of grow Yew, but in every way daintier. Has a rich, go hardy, slow growing and choice. Has no superiors few, if any equals. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	th as the lden folia of its sor	ge, is	10	
2- 4	•••••	•••••	11	
Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander) A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resemblic reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely har bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. It foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming sired. Almost without peer as a rockery or border place ous ground cover. Very rare. Drought resistant, and of heather in hot, dry sections. Good results can be by shearing immediately after blooming.	defeet, and dy, holding Has a frag g plants and ant. A m takes the e obtained	l is a ng its agrant re de- arvel-place		
4- 6 inches twice transplanted		•••••	7 8	53 60
8-10"			9	••••••
10-12""	*****		10	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)				
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carol. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, not in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstand of temperature, makes fine, low hedges or taller wind that has always been justly esteemed.	irrow pyra nds low d	midal egrees		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	•		6	
4- 6"			7 8	60
8-10""		******	9	68
10-12"	•••••		10	75
12-15""	••••		11	******

Thuja occidentalis (Compact Blue Arborvitae)

The finest of all blue arborvitaes in form, color and general appearance. Compact, dense foliage of charming dark, blue-green color. Neat and conical in form, needing little pruning. Hardy and rare. A distinctive tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. We have been unable to definitely identify this tree and it is possibly a form of Chamaecyparis nootkatensis.

					Each	10	100	1000
2-	4	inches	once	transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$
				^ ;;			· 9	
6-	8	"	,,))	•••••	*******	10	******

Thuja occidentalis (Narrow form)

Name not known by us. This is a tall narrow tree, in form between American Arborvitae and American Pyramidal Arborvitae. Possesses excellent hedge possibilities where space is somewhat limited.

4- 6	inches	once	transplante	ed	•••••	•••••	7	53
							8	60
8-10	"	,,	,,	•••••	•		9	68
10-12	,,	,,	,,				10	75
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••	********	11	*******

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

4- 6	inches	once	transpl.	anted		 •••••		7	******
								8	*******
8-10	"	"	"			 		9	
				**********				10	
	inches	three	times	transplanted.			3.25	26	
	(F	or hea	løing n	ot a specimer	grade)				

Thuja occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora)

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has a soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden.

inches	once	transplanted	***************************************	••••	*******	6	45
"	,,,		••••••			7	53
						8	
					******	ğ	***********
				*****	••••••	10	*******
				******	*******	11	*******
				40	2 50	11	*******
				.40	3.50	*****	******
***************************************	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	.50	4.50	38	******
,,,	,,,	***************************************	B&B	.75	6.75	56	
"	"	,,	B&B	.85	7.75	64	
				1.00		75	
	inches """ inches """ inches	inches twice """ """ inches twice """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ "	inches twice transplante """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	inches twice transplanted		inches twice transplanted	""

Thuis assidentalis lutes (Casasa Paste al., Adamites)		
Thuja occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)		
A golden arborvitae of superior merit. It is a broad pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Has bright golden foliage,		
mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective		
changing color scheme, varying with the point of view. A decidedly		
ornamental tree when rightly planted. Medium size. Each 10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted\$\$\$	\$ 9 10	\$
4- 6""	11	••••••
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)		
A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy		
layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green		
color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and		
spread of 3 feet, and presents an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.		
1- 2 inches once transplanted	7	******
2- 4""	8	60
4- 6""	9 10	68
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)	10	*******
A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and		
compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any		
planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect.		
In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little		
space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes		
a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted		
one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping.		
A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	53
6- 8""	8 9	60 68
8-10	10	
Thuja occidentalis umbraculitera (Cushion Arborvitae)		
Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 2 feet, umbrella		
shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare. 1- 2 inches once transplanted	7	
2- 4""	8	60
4- 6 inches twice transplanted	10	
6-8""	11	
Thuja occidentalis wareana (Ware Arborvitae)		
Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well be- cause of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climes. A tree of		
close, compact and heavy foliage, which holds its deep green color of		
slightly bluish cast, throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in		
habit of growth. Not too large growing, being just out of the dwarf		
group, and shapely, making it desirable for ornamental plantings. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	
4- 6""	8	60
6- 8"	9	68
8-10""	10 11	75 83
Thuja occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)	11	0.5
A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted		
to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Al-		
most perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take		
good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	7	******

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)		
Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	100 \$ 9 10	1000 \$ 68 75
Thuja orientalis beverleyensis (Golden Column Arborvitae)		, ,
A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	8	•••••
4- 6""	9 10	
8-10""	11	
Thuja orientalis columnaris Very similar to Beverleyensis or Golden Column Arborvitae, but has brighter golden, more compact foliage, and more even habit of growth. Medium height.		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	9	*****
4- 6""	10 11	
Thuja orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae) A broad pyramidal, golden tree, formal in shape and reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet. The foliage very closely resembles that of Berckmans Golden Arborvitae. One of the best of the upright types of golden trees. Hardy. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	9	
4- 6""	10	
6- 8"	11	•
8-10""	12	
	13	•••••
Thujopsis dolabrata (False Arborvitae) Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branchlets. It has heavy, light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.		
4- 6 inches once transplanted	6	*****
6- 8"""		
	7	53
8-10"	8	60
8-10""	8 9 .	60 69
8-10""	8	60 69

Thyme is gaining in favor as a substitute for grass in lawns. For such use it has several distinct advantages as follows: It does not require mowing, just a clipping or rolling once or twice a year; it helps greatly in weed control where used, occupying the ground so completely that dandelions and other obnoxious weeds are mostly choked out; it forms a beautiful edge, creeping in around the shrubbery so that expensive and laborious edging is unnecessary; it has a delightful fragrance and attractive mats of bloom in various colors, adding beauty and variety to the surroundings; it is easier to maintain on steep slopes and terraces than grass; it requires much less watering than the ordinary lawn. In short it makes a solid carpet of pleasing growth which will last indefinitely, and with good variation according to the variety used. For lawn purposes plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart each way. In from 1 to 2 years the plantings will be a solid carpet. For this use we have made our prices extremely low. The following varieties of serphyllum are good. All are hardy. (One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 50 plants. This puts the cost down to about a cent a plant. These should then be planted about 6 inches each way. Planted in this way they will make a solid turf in one year).

Thymus serphyllum carneus (Pink Thyme) Evergreen carpet with lavender pink flowers. Per square foot	40	cents
Thymus serphyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme) Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. Per square foot		3
Thymus serphyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme) Fragrant, gray-green mats, lavender pink flowers. Has a frosty, refreshing appearance. Growing over rocks it gives the appearance of flowing water. Per square foot	40	cents
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.		
Each 10 2- 4 inches twice transplanted	100 \$ 7 8 9	1000 \$ 53 60
Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel) A handsome evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American Forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."		
2- 4 inches not transplanted	6 7 8 9	

original designation of the state of the sta	, 0.09011			
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)				
First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition a	it the mo	uth of		
the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauti				
is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green				
summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson				
fall and winter. It is a rounded plant, many branched				
density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlin				
Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall.				
either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny expos				
green shrub of surpassing merit and probably the fine	est of all	hedge		
plants.				
	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 60
2- 4""	******	*******	9	68
6-8""		*******	10	75
8-10""			11	83 90
	******	*******	12 13	98
10-12""	*****		14	
	•••••	******	17	*******
Viburnum odoratissimum (Sweet Viburnum)				
Has evergreen leaves, resembling English Laurel, which		bright,		
beautiful shades of red in the fall. Fragrant white flow	vers.			
2- 4 inches once transplanted	•••••		7	*******
Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)				
Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen,	large and	thick.		
and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yel				
enormous 8 inch clusters. It is, indeed a bold, handson				
gives an impression of stability and permanency.	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
2- 4 inches once transplanted.			7	
Vibernum tinus (Laurustinus)				
	. 1 . 1.1	•1.		
Rapid growing, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat		ike in		
growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all			=	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*****	******	3	*******
Whitlowgrass—See Draba				
Wintercreeper—See Euonymus				
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass,	or India	n Basket	Grass	5)
A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows				'
symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be des				
fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 f				
of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stem				
height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, cr				
long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. T				
are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may				
evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slope	es and me	adows,		
clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture,	which one	ce seen		
will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have b				
squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly				
slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in gr				
open where it is partially shaded during the day				
Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunched				
grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in b	oloom. A	plant		
with a future, and rare in American gardens.			-	
2- 4 inches once transplanted4- 6"""			6	
6-12 inches spread twice transplanted DS-D	30	275	7 23	190
12-18 " " " " R&R	35	3.75	26	180 210
6-12 inches spread twice transplanted	40	3.50	30	240
Yew—See Taxus	.10	3.50	30	210
16M-Jee Idyns				





REMEMBER

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